

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Very little of a startling character has been done since we last wrote. Hongkong Shares are now offered at 330, but at present there is no demand for the stock. Nothing further has transpired in Docks, but shares are still freely offered at 33 per cent. premium for cash and 34 for the end of the month. A few Steamboats have changed hands at 204, and there are further sellers. China Sugars are inquired after at 154, but no actual transactions have been reported. The Hongkong Ice Co.'s scrip has been made the medium of a fair business at rates ranging from 54-10 to 61 per share, the stock closing in good demand at the last named price. Puntjoms are now wanted at 113, but apparently no shares are available. Sales of the Wharf and Godown Co.'s scrip have been fixed at 39 per cent. premium, and there are further buyers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—154 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 per share, sellers.
China Tobacco Insurance Company—\$8 per share, buyers.
Marine Insurance Company—Tls. 265 per share, buyers.

Marine Insurance Company, Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.

Marine Insurance Association—Tls. 108 per share, sellers.

Marine Insurance Company—\$195 per share, sellers.

On 1st of June, 1888, Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.

Marine Insurance Company—\$330 per share, sellers.

Marine Insurance Company—\$73 per share, sellers.

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OXUS, French steamer, 2,300, Guirand, 18th March, Marseilles 12th Feb., Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, and Saigon 14th March, Mails and General Messageries Maritimes.

ARCHAN, British steamer, 1,439, Geo. Roy, 18th March, Kobe 11th March, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, McCaslin, 18th March, Manila 15th March, General—Russell & Co.

RAMBLER, British surveying-vessel, 830, 600 horse-power, 3 guns, Commander W. A. Moore, 18th March, Manila 14th March.

VANSE, British steamer, 814, Starling, 18th March, Whampoa 18th March, General—Stimson & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 18th March, Whampoa 18th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, J. Kowler, 18th March, Bangkok 12th March, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

ANGERS, British steamer, 2,077, Pinkham, 18th March, Saigon 13th March, Rice and Paddy—Butterfield & Swire.

GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, 1,418, B. Cornnack, 18th March, London, via Singapore 12th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DUNHOG, German steamer, 921, C. F. Bertelsen, 18th March, Saigon 13th March, Rice—Tung Kee.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, T. Samuelson, 10th March, Pakhoi 17th March, General—Wieder & Co.

ANCHISES, British steamer, 1,304, Wm. Perfect, 19th March, Shanghai 14th March, and Amoy 17th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 687, F. Hall, 19th March, Tamsui 14th March, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 17th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

UPPINGHAM, British steamer, 1,430, Newcomb, 19th March, Liverpool 12th January, and Singapore 12th March, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ANADYR, French steamer, 2,480, Delacour, 19th March, Shanghai 17th March, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,219, W. Thompson, 19th March, Nagasaki 13th March, Coals, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 955, F. Webb, 19th March, Singapore 12th March, General—Bun Hin.

ANADYR, German steamer, 306, E. Aereboe, 19th March, Haiphong 15th March, and Hoihow 17th, General—Wieder & Co.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,503, Croad, 10th March, Shanghai 16th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,725, C. S. Preston, 19th March, Saigon 15th March, Rice—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Chiyen, British steamer, for Singapore.

Kulsang, British steamer, for Swatow.

Bisagno, Italian steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

March 17, Taiwan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

March 18, Euphrates, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

March 18, Haitan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

March 18, Strathleven, British steamer, for Shanghai.

March 18, Ema, British bark, for Havre.

March 19, Clara, German steamer, for Saigon.

March 19, Bylgia, German bark, for Tientsin.

March 19, Meifoo, Chinese str., for Whampoa.

March 19, Bisagno, Italian str., for Singapore.

March 19, Kulsang, British str., for Swatow, &c.

March 19, Sachsen, German steamer, for Singapore, &c.

March 19, Oxus, French str., for Shanghai, &c.

March 19, Sophie, German corvette, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Uppingham, str., from Singapore—207 Chinese.

Per Auton, str., from Haiphong, &c.—2 Europeans and 71 Chinese.

Per Cheang Hock Kian, str., from Singapore—27 Chinese and 4 women.

Per Fushun, str., from Shanghai—47 Chinese.

Per Lombardy, str., from Saigon—79 Chinese.

Per Duburg, str., from Saigon—25 Chinese.

Per Alwine, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—114 Chinese and 2 women.

Per Diamante, str., from Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Pirs, 1 European and 120 Chinese (deck).

Per Glenfalloch, str., from Singapore, &c.—350 Chinese.

Per Formosa, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Giles and family, Messrs. Liddell and Hyde, and 64 Chinese.

Per Sachsen, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Ohlmer, Mrs. Hirth and children, Messrs. Von Pustau and family, V. dal Ferro, Boudie, and Hung, 95 Chinese.

Per Pakham, str., from Bangkok—11 Chinese.

Per Meifoo, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Quelch, and 12 Chinese.

Per Anchises, str., from Shanghai, &c.—For London.—Mrs. Tice and 3 children, and Captain Bogardner.

Per Angers, str., from Saigon—17 Chinese.

Per Phra Chom Kiao, str., from Bangkok.—Mr. Herr von Krencke (German Consul late at Bangkok, en route for Kobe), and 20 Chinese.

Per Oxus, str., from Marseilles.—For Hongkong.—Messrs. H. de Sombreuil and Bavier-Chal four and servant. From Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. Vau, Mr. and Mrs. Laimburg, Messrs. McCarthy, B. Wendell, G. Chisolm, and S. Karr, from Singapore.—Mrs. Randolph Pook, Messrs. Lo Assent, Chia Tek Soon, Seh Tiang Lim, Gan Moh Bed, Chia Cheng Yook, J. Floris, T. B. Loo, F. Berkeley, and 6 Chinese. From Saigon.—Mrs. Mouillard, and 196 Chinese. From Manila.—Mrs. For Shanghai.—Mrs. Coutts and a daughter, Messrs. W. McDonald, Tea Tad Suang, Ki Tse Yee, Hiermann, Kaymaker, and G. Pichon. From Colombo.—Mr. E. Allen. From Singapore.—Mr. Crawford. From Saigon.—M. Comte Lagartiere. From Marseilles.—For Kobe.—Mr. S. Tamita. From Marseilles.—Messrs. A. Breton, O. Vinals, and J. Casau, from Colombo.—Baron de Nordhoff and Lietz. H. McMahon.

Per Anadyr, str., from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Mr. L. Abbe Lemonnier, Mrs. Schwan, Messrs. A. E. Pines, A. Sophie, P. Blasky, Daron, and Larmay, and 4 Chinese. From Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Geo. Pearce, and 3 Japanese. From Kobe.—Messrs. Chikowito and E. Jaffa. From Shanghai.—For Marseilles.—Mr. La Comtesse de Boreodon, Mrs. Boreodon and servant, Mr. Gerard Poray, infant and servant, Messrs. J. B. Lajoux, J. M. Liberge, J. Druwerschein, and Williams. From Yokohama.—Messrs. J. Kuzki, Viss Bousseau, and Okuma. From Kobe.—Messrs. Stenakers and Sano Reisio.

DEPARTURES.

Per Clara, str., for Saigon.—50 Chinese.

Per Japonia, str., for Swatow—170 Chinese.

Per Euphrates, str., for Yokohama, &c.—European.

Per Sachsen, str., from Hongkong.—For Genoa.—Mrs. R. P. Knapp. For Antwerp.—Consul W. H. Giles. Mrs. Giles and 6 children. For Southampton.—Mr. Fitz-Henry Drellt. For Bremen.—Mr. Hans Cornelisen. From Yokohama.—For Genoa.—Mr. M. Lubarsch. For Bremen.—Mr. and Mrs. Ruyter, 2 children and Japanese servant, and Mr. F. Robrah. From Nagasaki.—For Port Said.—Lieut. Remmert, J. R. N. From Shanghai.—For Genoa.—Mr. and Mrs. Ohlmer, and Mrs. Hung. For Bremen.—Dr. and Mrs. Hirth and children. For Southampton.—Mrs. Ohlmer, and Mrs. Hung.

Per Hailan, str., for Swatow.—Mrs. and Misses Hancock. For Fochow.—Mrs. and Miss Cameron and maid, Major Churchill, Messrs. Anning, Yut Ngan, and Sik Qua.

The German steamship Duburg reports that she left Saigon on the 13th instant. Had fine weather and south-east wind with fog.

The British steamship Lombardy reports that she left Saigon on the 15th instant. Had moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The Chinese steamship Meifoo reports that she left Shanghai on the 13th instant, and Swatow on the 16th. Had thick foggy weather.

The British steamship Angers reports that she left Saigon on the 13th instant. Experienced adverse current till nearing port; thence dense fog.

The British steamship Glenfalloch reports that she left London, via Singapore on the 12th instant. Had fine weather until the 18th, when thick fog set in.

The British steamship Uppingham reports that she left Liverpool on the 28th January, and Singapore on the 12th instant. Had fine weather from Singapore.

The British steamship Phra Chom Kiao reports that she left Bangkok on the 12th instant. Had light breeze and fine weather with smooth sea throughout.

The British steamship Pakham reports that she left Bangkok on the 10th instant. Had moderate monsoon and fine weather in the China Sea, and thick fog off Hongkong.

The German steamship Sachsen reports that she left Shanghai on the 15th instant. From Shanghai to Lamook had north-east winds and calms with fair weather; thence foggy weather from Saturday night until this morning.

The German steamship Auton reports that she left Haiphong on the 15th instant, and Hoihow on the 17th. From Haiphong to Hoihow had fine weather and north-east wind. From Hoihow easterly winds and smooth sea with fog.

The British steamship Cheang Hock Kian reports that she left Singapore on the evening of the 12th instant. Had fine weather and light east and east-north-east breeze up to the evening of the 18th, then had fresh rain squalls and thick weather to port.

The British steamship Anchises reports that she left Shanghai on the 14th instant, and Amoy on the 17th. Had fresh winds and thick weather with fog from Shanghai to Amoy. From Chapel Island to port foggy weather. Anchored at 5 p.m. off Tamsui, in a dense fog. In Amoy, the steamship Hoihow.

The British steamship Formosa reports that she left Tamsui on the 14th instant. From Tamsui to Amoy had moderate north-east wind and overcast sky. Left Amoy on the 15th. From Amoy to Swatow had fresh north-east winds and overcast sky. Left Swatow on the 17th. From Swatow to Hongkong calm weather and dense fog. In Swatow, the steamships Hangchow and Yikang.

The British steamship Afghan reports that she left Kobe on the 11th instant at 6 a.m. for Hongkong through Inland Sea; passed through Simonski Straits at 8 a.m. on the 12th. Had westerly winds and clear weather outside. South of Goto Islands had hazy weather and light variable winds. From the 14th to 16th had fresh north-north-east winds and considerable sea; passed Lamook Islands at 4 p.m. on the 16th, and Breaker Point at 10 p.m.; thence to 10 miles south-east of Cape D'Agulier thick weather with light north-north-east winds, and dense fog. Anchored at 8 a.m. on the 17th until noon of the 18th, got under weigh at 1 p.m. and proceeded to have her anchor occasionally in consequence of fog; entered port and moored at Kowloon at 6 p.m. Five steamers outside in the fog, at anchor.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Reynell, 17th March, Saigon 12th March, Rice—Siemens & Co.

CITY OF NEW YORK, American steamer, Robert R. Seale, 14th March, San Francisco 14th Feb., and Yokohama 7th March, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

DEVONHURST, Dutch steamer, 1,163, P. Houlihoff, 17th March, Saigon 12th March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FAMZ, British steamer, 177, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

GENERAL WEDDER, German steamer, 1,820, W. von Schuckmann, 16th March, Nagasaki 12th March, General—Melchers & Co.

ILIEBUS, French steamer, 779, Roura, 10th Sept., Singapore and September, General—Bun Hin Chan.

KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,237, J. W. Ekstrand, 15th March, Kutchinotzu 10th March, Coals—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MELITA, German steamer, 330, H. S. Morck, 11th March, Bangkok 1st March, General—Wieder & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

TANBO, British steamer, 1,505, Wood, 21st Feb., Calcutta 15th Feb., and Singapore 15th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TERESA, British steamer, 753, Greig, 15th March, Saigon 10th March, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

VELOX, German steamer, 636, M. Kallens, 15th March, Saigon 10th March, Rice and Paddy—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

VISAYAS, Spanish steamer, 406, J. de Ajubita, 11th March, Manila 7th March, General—Ran Ho.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALDEN BREE, American bark, 873, J. A. O'Brien, 4th Dec., Puget Sound and Oct., and Honolulu 28th, Timber and Spars—Melchers & Co.

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, A. Christensen, 3rd March, Singapore 12th January, Timber—Chinese.

AUGUST, American bark, 473, Jensen, 17th Dec., Ambolia 6th Feb., Timber—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

B. P. CHENKY, American ship, 1,350, Hughes, 21st Jan., New York 17th August, Kerosene Oil—D. Laprak & Co.

CENTENNIAL, American ship, 1,222, J. M. Beane, 27th Jan., New York 18th Sept., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, 824, C. M. Noyes, 27th Dec., Portland (Oregon) 20th Oct., Lumber and Spars—Melchers & Co.

DOROTHY, German bark, 620, H. Th. Modler, 21st Jan., Hamburg 29th Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

EMZ, British bark, 778, W. Lomax, 23rd Jan., London 5th Oct., General—Captain.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.

ERLKONING, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination—Holl, Stonecutters Island—Chingsoo Customs.

F. P. LITCHFIELD, American bark, 1,012, Young, 5th Feb., Singapore 2nd January, Timber.—Ton Long Wo & Co.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, Bowell,

Club to investigate the alleged malpractices which he had knowledge. Had he done so the stewards would have asked him to formulate his charges and to support them by evidence. Nothing which has transpired since Lord Durham made his speech has in any way altered the position of matters with reference to the duty which then devolved upon him, and would have devolved upon the stewards had he placed the case before them. This being so, it is evident that, whatever tribunal may be constituted, it will be the duty of Lord Durham to formulate his charges and support them by evidence before that tribunal, and the public alleged to be incriminated must meet those charges in the proper manner by rebutting evidence. It is impossible for me in the present state of matters to allow you to commence an action against Lord Durham; putting aside the question of technicalities I should not know what to allege against Lord Durham. It is his duty to state what it is he has to complain of, and it is your business to meet the charges when you know what they are. It is a well-known axiom of law that a man cannot prove a negative, but if I were to commence proceedings on your behalf I should have first of all to invent an assertion, and then prove the negative. That is from my solicitor in his own writing this morning. I have only to say, of course, I have gone entirely by my legal advisers. First of all consulted my solicitor to know if there was a possibility of my bringing an action at law, and he told me without the least hesitation there was no chance; and so that I should not go to the expense of consulting him, I asked him to communicate with different legal advisers to know what was the best possible opinion. I did not meet Mr. Finlay, and he had all the speech and all the letters that had passed, and he studied the case fairly, and his opinion is as I have laid it on the table. Naturally, all I had to do whatever the Jockey Club think best. I am perfectly prepared to meet any charge against me, and rebut it before any tribunal in the world, but I cannot go against my legal advisers, who say it is quite impossible to go to a Court of law. I am here ready to answer any questions that may be put to me by anybody in the club.

Lord Durham—My lords and gentlemen—Perhaps you will allow me to read a statement which I think answers a good many of the questions I have just heard. My speech at the public dinner in York was made for the following reasons: You are all aware that for some considerable time there have been frequent imputations in the public press and constant observations upon every racecourse directed against the running of certain horses and the conduct of their owners. These imputations, which remained unanswered and unexplained, were painful, because they were harmful to the turf and to the reputation of racing men. My wish was to bring this unsatisfactory state of things to a conclusion. It may be asked—Why did you not draw the attention of the stewards to the matter? My answer is that, as these imputations and charges had been made in the press, in public, and on Newmarket Heath, I concluded that any investigation and reply to them should be made and conducted in full view of the public. I am aware that it has been said that my York speech was made in collusion with the stewards, and was in consequence a preconcerted plan. That is not the case. It was made solely and entirely on my own responsibility, with the one object in view of the true interests of the turf, and without any personal feeling whatever in regard to Sir George Chetwynd and Wood; also with the full intention of taking upon myself all the responsibility for the matter and substance of my speech. Now, to come to the substance of my speech, it is obvious, and I have never denied that I referred to the running of certain horses in the Stewards' stable, and the riding of the stable jockeys, and the conduct of the owners. My attack was principally against the latter, not because they were most competent to defend themselves. 2. Because it is clear that for the past two years the general running of their horses and their inexplicable change of form must either have been sanctioned or condoned by their owners. 3. My challenge was taken up by Sir George Chetwynd. I cannot complain of his doing so. I think he was bound to do so; and, further, I think that Sir George ought to be grateful to me for giving him the opportunity of refuting running and imputations—if they are calumnies which are damaging to him personally and mischievous to the interest of the turf, which we must presume he has at heart. However, my speech—made in public—was responded to by him in an equally public manner. It now seems to be the desire of some to shift further examination of the matters in dispute, and to have charges made and challenged in public, investigated by other than public methods. To this course I object. I think that the matter has gone too far, and too much public interest has been taken in it, to now avoid a public inquiry. The stewards of the Jockey Club would not, under the circumstances of the case, be a satisfactory tribunal, for the following reasons:—1. They are not accustomed to the formalities necessary to an inquiry of this kind, if the truth is to be elicited. 2. They have no power to take evidence upon oath, or to call for and enforce the production of documents important to the proper understanding of the case. 3. They have no power to enforce the attendance of unwilling witnesses whose evidence might be of the greatest importance to either side. I am aware, however, that some of them are bound to justify or substantiate accusations I have made. This is a matter of opinion. But of this I am clear, I am not called upon to justify statements made by me in a public speech, except before the public tribunal by law instituted for the purpose of determining the truth or falsehood of statements said to be slanderous or libellous. This opinion has been endorsed by the stewards, and will, I hope, be endorsed by the club. That being so, I cannot suppose that opportunity will be denied both to me and to the public of examining these rumors and imputations, of which I have made myself the mouthpiece, in the public light of a public tribunal. In view of this probability it would not be fair to those who have the management and responsibility of my case to say anything which would in any degree prejudice. I must decline, therefore, to enter into any discussion upon the merits of the dispute, or to reply to any questions which would properly arise before a tribunal engaged in investigating it. I have endeavored to say nothing which could lead to any consideration of the reputation of the Jockey Club from what, in my opinion, was stated upon it. Out of respect to members of the club, I have thought it necessary to make this statement; but, in view of a public inquiry in a Court of law, which I feel is now inevitable, I must decline to take any further part in any discussion which may ensue. I have just heard Sir George Chetwynd's reasons for his legal advisers why he cannot bring an action against me, and I have of my legal advisers, in my opinion and the opinion of my legal advisers, to meet that charge. I am perfectly ready to lay before the club a letter signed by myself and addressed to the stewards of the Jockey Club, and if an action for libel cannot be taken on that, I do not know that an action for libel can be taken on anything in this world. With your permission I will read the letter now; it is dated February 7th. Gentlemen—With the view of relieving Sir George Chetwynd and the stewards and the members

of the club from the legal difficulties to which I hear he will call attention, I now offer to hand to the stewards a copy of my speech at York, so that they may have no cause to complain of me bringing an action at law against me, in which the truth of my statements may be fully investigated. I undertake in such action not to raise any questions of the speech or its publication being privileged, and further engage only to raise upon the trial the truth or falsehood of my statements as they affect Sir George Chetwynd. If the still advanced legal objections to an action for libel, I now state that the substance of my speech at the Gimcrack dinner at York was to the effect that the horses in the Stewards' stable have shown constant and inexplicable changes of form, and that Wood, the jockey of that stable, has shown the habit of pulling them. I also accuse Sir George Chetwynd of having connived at serious malpractices which are contrary to the rules of racing, and I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your one-hundred servant (signed), Durham. To the stewards of the Jockey Club. This gentlemen, is signed, and I am willing to give it to the stewards.

The Duke of Richmond—My lords and gentlemen—I have for many years past given up any active pursuit of racing; but as I have the unenviable notoriety, I may say, of being the senior member of the club, I thought (taking a deep interest still in racing, and more especially in the welfare and the honour of this club)—it was an opportunity on which I might offer some few opinions to the members of the club. I understand that it must be with the consent of both parties that an action for libel may be brought against Lord Durham, and that that case would be referred to a Court of law. I think that a Master—and that this Master would refer the case to be referred to arbitration. I rather think he names the arbitrator, if he please, himself, and they could be either the Jockey Club or any members of the Jockey Club, or it were thought right, some other tribunal, but it is in the power of the Master with the consent of the parties, to refer the matter to arbitration. The arbitrators would have all the powers of a Court of law, save only one—that they would not have the power of committing for contempt of Court, but they would be able to take evidence on oath, and they would be able to take witnesses. Now, I am aware that that is a course which has this advantage, that it combines what both Sir George Chetwynd and Lord Durham are desirous of having. In the one case Sir George Chetwynd says "I do not want to have this taken outside the Jockey Club," and Lord Durham says "I want to have the formalities of a Court of law." If it is referred to the Master in the manner in which I have suggested, and which I am told can be done, and about which there would be no legal difficulty whatever, notwithstanding the letter which Sir George has read, and possibly the exact mode was not before his solicitor when he wrote that answer, and therefore I do not wish to say a word against it.

Sir George Chetwynd—I was instructed that was not quite the way. The proceedings would not go before the Master, but there was very little time, as Mr. Lowther will say for me. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon—I did not wish to find fault with the solicitor—he knows more about the law than I do, but it is possible the case was not put before him in the way I am told would be the course.

Sir George Chetwynd—It was my fault, I think. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon—I will not say that, but it seems to me that was a mode of getting out of the difficulty, and a mode which might have been adopted by a unanimous, I do not say vote, but by unanimous agreement of the club, that it should be an action for libel against Lord Durham. It would not be taken on behalf of the club, but it would be outside the club. They would take their own course in the proper legal way, and bring it before the Master, who would refer it to the arbitrator with all the powers as I am told the Master would have (hear, hear). These views would commend themselves to Sir George Chetwynd and Lord Durham, and they would undertake to follow that course; then I would say no more, and I would not move any resolution—I have drawn up one in case that it should not commend itself to either Lord Durham or Sir George Chetwynd, because we ought to have something on record that this club is prepared to suggest the method which I have taken the liberty of putting before the club (hear, hear).

Mr. Lowther—Mr. Chaplin has asked me to read, which I do without any comment of my own merely explaining that in consequence of some communications which took place between the stewards and Lord Durham, and the club yesterday, I had the good fortune to obtain a personal consultation to-day with the Attorney-General, accompanied by the solicitor acting for the club. I will read, without further comment, the case submitted to and the opinion given by the Attorney-General in the course of this morning. The case submitted to the Attorney-General was as follows:—"Doubts being entertained as to whether Lord Durham's speech (read together with the published correspondence) would constitute grounds for an action at law, Lord Durham has undertaken to supplement his opinions by a form as would render him amenable to legal proceedings. If that course be adopted, would the Court regard it as a collusive arrangement, or upon any other plea refuse to entertain an action brought by Sir George Chetwynd?—In the event of an action being brought by Sir George Chetwynd against Lord Durham, would there be any legal obstacle to the matters at issue by agreement between the parties being referred to arbitration?—The arbitrators to be experts versed in racing technicalities. Would such a tribunal have full powers to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and otherwise possess the authority of a Court of law?—The Attorney-General's opinion is as follows:—

"If Lord Durham publishes any statement defamatory of Sir G. Chetwynd, or any other persons, the Court would not decline to entertain an action at the suit of Sir G. Chetwynd or any other persons libelled, but any such publication should be made by Lord Durham independently and of his own responsibility, and should not be made under any circumstances which would be held to be privileged. If the parties to the action of libel consented, the action might be referred to any tribunal named in the order of reference, but such reference would not be ordered if either party opposed. Any tribunal to whom the action was referred would, by the order of reference, have full power to examine witnesses on oath, and call for the production of documents, and, in addition, sufficient powers to investigate the truth—(Signed) Richard E. Webster, (Temple, Feb. 7, 1888)."

Mr. Chaplin—Lord Hastings, and gentlemen, if I may be allowed to trespass for a few moments on the club, I should like to express the opinion with which I am quite satisfied the whole club will be agreed, that there are two things most desirable on this occasion—one, that if possible, we should be unanimous in our decision; whatever it may be, and the other is that this case should be tried before a thoroughly competent tribunal, and one in which there will be complete and general confidence on the part of all parties who are concerned, and of the public besides. Well, now I am bound to say, fortified as it is by the opinion which has just been read by Mr. Lowther, that I think the proposition indicated in the speech of the noble duke who spoke just

now appears to fulfil both of those conditions (hear, hear). If that be so, then I do think that it probably will afford a satisfaction to the very different position with which we find ourselves confronted this afternoon (hear, hear). Well, fortunately we have a precedent for our guidance. In the year 1870 the late Sir Joseph Hawley moved, at Newmarket, for a committee to inquire into the existing condition of the turf. That motion was defeated by the action of the stewards at that time, not only on the ground that the committee was not authorized by the following meeting to move for the appointment of a committee for that purpose. They moved for such a committee at the first Spring Meeting in 1870, and it was duly appointed, and proceeded to make that inquiry. Now, what I wish to put emphatically before the attention of this meeting is this, that however grave the general condition of the turf might have been at that time, it could not possibly be worse than it is at present if Lord Durham is able to verify upon full investigation the statements which he has thought it his duty to make. My lords and gentlemen, I have thought it my duty to offer these remarks as a member of this club, who has had for some years the honour of belonging to this association. I earnestly hope that this matter will be taken up at once. I look in the first instance to the stewards to take action. They are the proper and competent authority (hear, hear). But, failing this, it is absolutely certain that action in this matter will be taken by others. If it is not, many opinion the stewards of the Jockey Club will have failed most signally in their duties; they will lose that general confidence which at present is reposed in them by the public, and the turf, I think, will be rapidly arriving at a condition which will be deleterious to all who have its interests at heart.

The Duke of Westminster—A great part of Mr. Chaplin's speech I thoroughly agree with, and I think it would be very satisfactory, certainly to myself, if Lord Durham would tell us whether he can back up those general accusations to which Mr. Chaplin has referred, or not. If he cannot, I should hope that Mr. Chaplin would move a committee of inquiry should be appointed, and if he cannot, that Lord Durham should be obliged to make some public disclaimer with regard to those general charges which may have been made in rather a hasty way. Lord Hastings—My lords and gentlemen, as the chief part of my speech will come before the law Courts, it will be unnecessary for me to take any notice of the other charges at present. I am most anxious to tell the Club I did not wish for one moment to impute anything to any member of this Club. The Duke of Beaufort has asked me if I would say that. It certainly was not my intention to do so. I have not the slightest intention of making any imputation against any member of the Club. As to the general charges about employing jockeys and so on, it is not my business to become a public prosecutor for the Jockey Club.

After some further discussion, in which Sir H. Hawkins, Lord Gordon, Mr. Lowther, Lord Alington, Lord Dorchester, the Duke of Richmond, Mr. Craven, Mr. Chaplin, and Sir G. Chetwynd took part. Lord Hastings put the resolution to the meeting as follows:—"In the opinion of the Jockey Club it is desirable that the matter in dispute between Sir George Chetwynd and Lord Durham should be taken to a Court of law with a view to the whole matter being referred to arbitration as the Court, with the consent of the parties, may think fit."

Lord Chetwynd—I wish to ask the stewards whether Sir George Chetwynd, in spite of the strong legal opinion—has received, will pledge himself to bring an action against Lord Durham. Sir George Chetwynd—I am entirely in the hands of my legal advisers who tell me it is quite impossible I can bring an action at law. I do not at the opinion of my solicitor, who said distinctly he would agree to any tribunal provided it was a possible it could be arranged between the two opponents, and I have sent him the Attorney-General's answer to the two questions, which I only got at ten minutes past five, and which came here at half-past three; and I have put an answer down him, in which he says he thinks the Court would consider it a collusive arrangement if I were to take proceedings in a Court of law; and holds to his former opinion that Lord Durham should be able to refute them. What I want to say is, I shall do the very best I can, naturally, to meet the case, but of course, if my counsel distinctly states I am not to bring an action against Lord Durham, I shall not be able to do it.

Lord Chetwynd—I am not throwing anything in the way at all. I do not wish there should be any quibble about it. Sir Henry Hawkins—I have no doubt at all what has been written is perfectly correct, that if Lord Durham takes independent action, as he has done, and says, "I repeat these charges, and repeat them in writing," any specific charge he puts into writing could be made the subject of an action at law, and nobody could object to it on the ground of collusion.

Sir G. Chetwynd—I was not throwing anything in the way at all. I do not wish there should be any quibble about it. Sir Henry Hawkins—I have no doubt at all what has been written is perfectly correct, that if Lord Durham takes independent action, as he has done, and says, "I repeat these charges, and repeat them in writing," any specific charge he puts into writing could be made the subject of an action at law, and nobody could object to it on the ground of collusion. Sir G. Chetwynd—I was not throwing anything in the way at all. I do not wish there should be any quibble about it. Sir Henry Hawkins—I have no doubt at all what has been written is perfectly correct, that if Lord Durham takes independent action, as he has done, and says, "I repeat these charges, and repeat them in writing," any specific charge he puts into writing could be made the subject of an action at law, and nobody could object to it on the ground of collusion.

The Duke of Beaufort—My lords and gentlemen, this is in view of the very great interest which the public have taken in our proceedings, it would be a great satisfaction to everybody if the stewards saw their way to have the proceedings of to-day published in the papers. Lord Dorchester—Without being troublesome, may I venture to repeat the question as to whom the initial step is to be taken by whether by Lord Durham or by Sir George Chetwynd? Mr. Lowther—Lord Hastings said an action must be brought. Sir G. Chetwynd—I understand that, but of course it is subject to my counsel's approval. On the motion of the Duke of Portland a vote of thanks was accorded to Lord Hastings, and the proceedings terminated.

Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
THE Departure of the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," carrying the German Mails, is postponed till TO-MORROW MORNING, the 20th instant, at SEVEN O'CLOCK.
Mails will close this afternoon at Five P.M., but Correspondence may be posted on board with the latest late fee until time of departure. This cancels previous Post Office notice.
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [2]

To-day's Advertisements.
ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 125.
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [300]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., will return to the Colony by the German Mail Steamer *Preussen*, expected here on or about WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant; and the Community are invited to attend His Excellency's landing, which will take place at Murray Pier shortly after the Steamer's arrival.
By Command, ARATHOON SETH, for the Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [321]

THE Steamship
"YANGTZE," Captain T. W. Stirling, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [316]

THE Spanish Steamer
"DON JUAN," Captain Marquet, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to IRANIDAO & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [319]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.
THE Company's Steamship "PHRA CHOM KLAO," Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [320]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "LOMBARDY," will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 25th March, at DAYLIGHT.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [3]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VENETIA," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next outward English Mail.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [3]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain E. Stewart, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, at DAYLIGHT.
Cargo will be received on board until 2 P.M., on the day previous to sailing. Tea, Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipping, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [3]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "UPPINGHAM," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th instant, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th March, or they will not be received.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [298]

CATHAY CHAPTER.
No. 1165.
A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [322]

To-day's Advertisements.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
HAMILTON'S COMEDY COMPANY.
IN consequence of the sudden and serious indisposition of MISS MAGGIE FORD, the performance advertised for this evening has been UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED until THURSDAY NEXT.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [318]

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THURSDAY, the 22nd March.
HAMILTON'S MUSICAL BOUQUET AND COMEDY COMPANY.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES!
THE BAND OF THE 53rd REGIMENT.

NOTICE.
THE NEXT PERFORMANCE by THIS COMPANY WILL TAKE PLACE on SATURDAY-NEXT, the 24th March.
Full particulars on Thursday.
Box plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [317]

Consigners.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "STRATHLEVEN," FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS FROM ALONGSIDE.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned immediately or they will not be recognised.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1888. [31]

UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship "EUPHRATES," Captain Edwards, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1888. [307]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK," The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1888. [1]

Insurances.
GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND \$245,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEY SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq., &c.
MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 3 & 5, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1887. [877]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1887. [150]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.
CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1887, in order that the Distribution of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1888. [252]

LIQUIDATION OF THE "COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS."
THE LIQUIDATORS of the above Company have decided to pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of 15% to the Shareholders, or to their legal representatives or Successors. Payment will be made on and after the 8th instant, on presentation of the Scrip at the Office of S. DE ANGELO ORTIZ, General Manager, Hongkong, 12th March, 1888. [272]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1887, on or before the 31st inst., on which date the Accounts will be closed.
By Order of the Board of Directors, D GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1888. [306]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, at NOON, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, to receive the Report of Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board, SAMUEL J. COWER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1888. [285]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, PRAYA CENTRAL, on FRIDAY, the 23rd March, at THREE O'CLOCK in the Afternoon—for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and Electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.
General Managers, Hongkong, 6th March, 1888. [272]

LIQUIDATION OF THE "COMPANIA NAVIERA DE FILIPINAS."
THE LIQUIDATORS of the above Company have decided to pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of 15% to the Shareholders, or to their legal representatives or Successors. Payment will be made on and after the 8th instant, on presentation of the Scrip at the Office of S. DE ANGELO ORTIZ, General Manager, Hongkong, 12th March, 1888. [272]

Intimations.
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS. TO BE HELD ON THE CRICKET GROUND, on SATURDAY, the 7th April.
The following is the list of Events, viz.:—
1.—100 YARDS FLAT RACE, 2 prizes.
2.—200 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
3.—400 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
4.—800 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
5.—1 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
6.—2 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
7.—4 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
8.—8 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
9.—12 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
10.—20 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
11.—40 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
12.—80 MILE FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
13.—160 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
14.—320 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
15.—640 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
16.—1280 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
17.—2560 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
18.—5120 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
19.—10240 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
20.—20480 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
21.—40960 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
22.—81920 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
23.—163840 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
24.—327680 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
25.—655360 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
26.—1310720 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
27.—2621440 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
28.—5242880 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
29.—10485760 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
30.—20971520 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
31.—41943040 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
32.—83886080 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
33.—167772160 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
34.—335544320 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
35.—671088640 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
36.—1342177280 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
37.—2684354560 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
38.—5368709120 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
39.—10737418240 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
40.—21474836480 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
41.—42949672960 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
42.—85899345920 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
43.—171798691840 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
44.—343597383680 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
45.—687194767360 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
46.—1374389534720 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
47.—2748779069440 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
48.—5497558138880 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
49.—10995116277760 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
50.—21990232555520 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
51.—43980465111040 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
52.—87960930222080 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
53.—175921860444160 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
54.—351843720888320 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
55.—703687441776640 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
56.—1407374883553280 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
57.—2814749767106560 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
58.—5629499534213120 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
59.—11258999068426240 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
60.—22517998136852480 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
61.—45035996273704960 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
62.—90071992547409920 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
63.—180143985094819840 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
64.—360287970189639680 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
65.—720575940379279360 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
66.—1441151880758558720 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
67.—2882303761517117440 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
68.—5764607523034234880 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
69.—11529215046068469760 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
70.—23058430092136939520 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
71.—46116860184273879040 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
72.—92233720368547758080 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
73.—184467440737095516160 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
74.—368934881474191032320 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
75.—737869762948382064640 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
76.—1475739525896764129280 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
77.—2951479051793528258560 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
78.—5902958103587056517120 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
79.—11805916207174113034240 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
80.—23611832414348226068480 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
81.—47223664828696452136960 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
82.—94447329657392904273920 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.
83.—188894659314785808547840 YARDS FLAT RACE, 1 prize.

Announcements.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAY JUST RECEIVED THEIR ANNUAL SUPPLY

LAWN GRASS SEED

SWEET CORN,

for immediate sowing.

THE DISPENSARY.

and March 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1888.

L. G. RAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE EMPEROR'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, March 16th.

The funeral of the late Emperor of Germany took place today with the usual ceremonies. Prince Bismarck and General von Moltke were among the attendants, they being in delicate health.

BOULANGER DEGRADED.

General Boulanger has been deprived of his command for a breach of discipline in having visited Paris in disguise.

(From the Courrier d'Haiphong).

THE PREFECT OF POLICE.

PARIS, March 7th.

The Prefect of Police has tendered his resignation.

March 10th.

The Prefect of Somme has been appointed Prefect of Police.

WILSON'S APPEAL CASE.

Proceedings in connection with Wilson's appeal case will commence on the 19th March.

THE RESIDENT GENERAL OF TONKIN.

Mr. Richard, Resident General of Annam and Tonkin, left Marseille today for the Far East.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An editorial on the Dock Company and a lot of other interesting matter have unavoidably been "crowded out" of this issue.

The German cruiser *Hindenburg* left Amoy for Nagasaki on the 13th inst.

The British surveying vessel *Rambler* arrived here from Manila yesterday.

The tug *Sun Gull* arrived at Taku bar on the 16th inst., after a splendid passage from Shanghai.

SEÑOR ORTIZ, a retired colonel in the Spanish army, has been appointed Acting Civil Governor of Manila.

A somewhat heavy shock of earthquake is reported to have taken place on the 9th inst. at Nueva Caceres in the Philippines.

THE revenue collected during February from various sources for defraying the cost of the Manila harbour works amounted to \$38,238.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 18th, are:—En opens 150, Chinese 2,144; total, 2,294.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the "Shire" line steamer *Champanville* left Singapore for Hongkong this afternoon.

MR C. V. Cragh left Singapore for Sandakan to assume his duties as Governor of British North Borneo on the 8th inst., on board the steamer *Palawan*.

THE heavy Armstrong guns brought out by the steamer *Drift* are intended, it appears, for the defence of Fortona, and will be mounted at Keelung and Tamsui.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" line steamer *Glenloch*, from London, left Singapore yesterday morning for this port.

AN emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 52, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

AN escaped convict who had been a "ricksha coolie," was today committed for trial at the Police Court, for breaking his chains—as a result of the chain gang—and making a bold bid for freedom on the 18th inst. "I was wrongfully convicted and did not get enough to eat in the gaol," was the defence of this enterprising youth—and as a defence, it will take a lot of beating.

WE very much regret to have to announce that, owing to the serious indisposition of Miss Maggie Ford, the entertainment announced for this evening by Hamilton's Comedy Company has been unavoidably postponed until Thursday next. Our notice of the Company's performance on Saturday has, in consequence of unusual pressure on our news columns, been held over until to-morrow.

THE programme of the Fire Brigade inspection by His Excellency the Governor has been published and is a very full sheet of events, comprising a number of interesting competitions in such duties as attaching and detaching lengths of hose, rolling up and unrolling the same; the working and general manipulation of the manuals and steam engines, running a hundred yards, and putting on equipments, fifty yards hand pump race, hundred yards race carrying one length of hose, getting manual ready for work, pumping match, with a lot of endurance, hoisting ladder up to windows we presume, getting up steam in engines to a pressure of 50 lbs., tug-of-war between Fire Brigade and the Police, and several others. Thursday the 5th April is the day named for the inspection.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Japan* left Singapore for this port today, and is expected on or about the 26th inst.

A REGULAR Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

A HOME contemporary understands that Messrs. G. and W. Hiram, the well-known paper makers' engineers, of Edinburgh, have received a large order from the Japanese Government for paper making machinery.

THE *Comerio* reports an engagement between the Spanish forces and the Sooloo insurgents on the 19th ult., resulting in a complete victory for the former, with half a dozen men killed and twenty odd wounded. The losses sustained by the natives are computed at 200.

WE note from Shanghai papers that the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Koussing* was the first of the Tientsin fleet to reach the Taku bar after the opening of the river. The China Merchants steamer *Poochi* was the first to reach the Tientsin bund, being followed by the same Company's *Kwangchi* and *Hatan*.

THE *Grashanin* states that certain Russian capitalists intend subscribing for the purpose of establishing a voluntary or patriotic fleet of cruisers. The first patriotic fleet was formed in 1879, when an Anglo-Russian war was threatening. The steamers purchased then cost no end of money, and were not of much account.

SAYS a native contemporary:—On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the natives of Shanghai and neighbouring towns was convened by the Shanghai Magistrate at his office, when three subjects were discussed:—the advisability of reporting at once any cases of virtuous widows which might be discovered, the question of taxation, and the dredging expenses of the Woosung Bar.

It is probable, remarks the *Strait Times*, that the question of the status of foreign mail steamers in Hongkong, Singapore, and other British ports abroad will be brought before the attention of the House of Commons at as early a date as can be found. Several members are taking an interest in the matter. Similar facilities, it will be known, are not granted to British mail packets at, say, Brindisi or Marseilles.

THIS morning four coolies were charged by a woman, who described herself being a widow, with demanding fifty dollars from her on the 18th inst. at Shan-ki-wan. Complaining that at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day the accused came to her house along with others—ten men in all—and demanded the money, on the plea that she had been ill-treating one of her apprentices, and that the money was for her recompense to the victim. They threatened to rob her if she did not stump up. On her crying out, "thieves," the neighbours came to her assistance and the men ran away, but were afterwards secured. Corroborative evidence having been given by other witnesses Mr. Wise sentenced the extortionists to one month's hard labour.

IT is officially notified in the *Government Gazette* that Sir W. Des Voeux will return to the colony by the German steamer *Prinzess* on or about Wednesday next, and the community are invited to attend His Excellency's landing. We have no authority for saying so, but we are nevertheless perfectly certain that Governor Des Voeux will be very much obliged to the community if they will kindly attend to their own business and allow him to land in peace and quietness. His Excellency has only been absent for a few days and it would be a complete farce, under the circumstances, of making a silly fuss about his return to the colony. It is no doubt quite right that the official element should honor (?) their chief by an exhibition of loyalty on his return from a short trip to Singapore, as they are paid for that sort of thing; but let it stop there. No doubt we shall be told that the community has been invited in order to show respect to Lady Des Voeux. The idea of showing respect to a lady who has been in delicate health by an exhibition of vulgar mobbing is only what might reasonably be looked for from Hongkong officialdom.

THE Messageries Maritimes steamer *Oxus* with the French mail of the 12th February, whose non-appearance on Sunday morning was the cause of a good deal of anxiety, came into harbour last evening, upwards of thirty-six hours behind her time, the detention being caused by dense fog within the radius of the Gap Rock. The *Oxus* anchored late on Friday night immediately outside the port, on account of the weather being thick, her commander expecting that daylight on Saturday would bring clear weather; instead of which the fog was, if anything, thicker than ever, and lasted the whole of Saturday and well into the morning of Sunday, when the heavy mists began to lift and disperse. M. de Champeaux, the company's agent, knowing that the weather was foggy outside, had no misgivings about the safety of the steamer, but when Sunday noon had come and still no appearance of the vessel, he left Hongkong in the tug *Pilot Fish* and started out to look for the *Oxus* by the Green Island passage, while the latter vessel had already lifted her anchor and was endeavouring to find the harbour by way of the Lyceum. The *Algha* and several other steamers had also been detained by the fog, which is spoken of as being unusually thick and continuous from Friday evening. All steamers arriving on Sunday report dense fog outside, those vessels from the north left in with it about Swatow, and those from the south in the vicinity of the Gap Rock. The *Diamant*, from Manila, was detained at anchor fourteen hours.

THE St. Maur Comedy Company, who sometime ago intimated an intention of visiting the Far East, lately opened in Melbourne in a farcical 3-act comedy, adapted from the German of Von Moser, entitled "The Arabian Nights." The *Argus* critic speaks very highly of the comedy, and lays the blame on so liberally in comparing St. Maur—who we remember in the past as a gawky youth whose histrionic abilities were an unknown quantity—with "Aired Wiggins" (sic) Leigh Murray, and the leading comedians of the French stage, that we fancy there must have been a good deal of champagne and chicken flying about after the performance. St. Maur is a decent actor, and nothing more. Alluding to a brace of *Arabian Nights* well known in Hongkong, the *Argus* man remarks: "The character of *Mrs. Elvington* is a mere dramatic sketch, slightly outlined, and therefore affords Miss Florence Seymour no opportunity of showing what is in her, and a critic has no means of judging of her capacity. Mr. R. O. Harris, as a young artist who gets involved in all sorts of perplexities through his willingness to extricate his friend *Hummingbird* from the complex embarrassments which have been brought about by the unfortunate loan of his handkerchief to Miss Rose Colombari, is also an actor of promise." Miss Florence Seymour will be remembered as the popular "second lady" of the Mascotte Opera Company, and Mr. Bob Arris was at one time an enthusiastic local actor in the housemaid line of business. We understand the St. Maur Company will not visit China this season.

REFERRING to the health of the Crown Prince of Germany, a London telegram of the 7th inst. says:—The bulletin published in Berlin today denies any divergence of opinion among the doctors, and maintains that the Prince's condition is much improved.

THE Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening, from 7.30 till 10 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March	"Sons of the Sea"	Seaman.
Valley	"Schubert"	Supper.
Vol. 1	"Dance of the Fairies"	Waltz.
Sons of Arie	"Lassalle de Arie"	Verdi.
Sonnet	"Mascotte"	Supper.
Fantasia	"Fantasia"	Supper.
	John Moray, Bandmaster.	

In another part of this issue will be found a most interesting report of a meeting of the English Jockey Club on the subject of the dispute between the Earl of Durham and Sir George Chetwynd, which for some time past has been exciting the racing world. One particular reason why we have published this lengthy report is that the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club may have some notion of the duties they owe to local sport. The conduct alleged by Lord Durham against Sir George Chetwynd is not one whit more suspicious than were certain circumstances at the recent Hongkong Races, to which attention has already been publicly directed in these columns.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Russell and a Special Jury.)

U-TZ-WAN v. GARRELLS AND ANOTHER, \$5,000.

On the Court resuming the hearing of this suit, this morning, Mr. E. J. Ackroyd addressed the jury on behalf of the defendants. After an exhaustive explanation of the principles on which the law is based, he pointed out the necessity of the question of malicious prosecutions, and concluded by submitting that in point of law the action taken by the defendants in having the plaintiff arrested in April last could not be qualified as an unreasonable or malicious proceeding. Had they acted in malice, they might have confined their action to throwing on Loh-Wong, or Wong-chuk-lam, their chief informers, the whole onus of the charge, and left matters with them and the magistrate; instead of which they took upon themselves the whole prosecution, showing confidence in the justice of their cause. The counsel then gave a résumé of the facts of the case, pointing out the circumstances which tended to produce in his clients a very reasonable suspicion that U-Tz-Wan had committed arson with a view to swindle the Insurance Companies of which defendants were agents.

The Attorney General in reply for the plaintiff reduced the causes of suspicion alleged to have been reasonably entertained by the defendants to the following facts:—That plaintiff had increased his insurance from \$20,000 to \$40,000 a few days before the fire; that he had deceived the counsel as to the value of his stock at the time of the fire; that he had no tea business at the Man-Yuen-Tong; that the information obtained by Mr. Ehmer from plaintiff's neighbours tended to suggest the possibility of his having purposely set fire to his premises; that the plaintiff had not been able to give a satisfactory explanation of the fire; and that the manner in which he kept his books was indicative of fraud. In confuting these arguments, the Attorney General remarked that as there was abundant proof that U-Tz-Wan had an increased stock of goods previous to the fire, he was fully entitled to change his insurance; the plaintiff had explained to Pustar the reason for the increase, and could not be supposed to have deceived Meyer's when he was so frank with Pustar. That he had a tea business at the Man-Yuen-Tong could not be seriously denied, as a sign-board was to be seen inside the shop showing the line of business it transacted. Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.'s comptroller had testified to plaintiff's receiving a consignment of tea a few days previous to the fire. As regarded the information gathered by Mr. Ehmer, it was mere gossip, and was not sufficient ground to entitle defendants to have plaintiff arrested on a charge of arson. The plaintiff may have kept his books in a faulty style, but to infer from that that he was aiming at swindling the Insurance Companies was decidedly a far-fetched conclusion. After traversing some other arguments advanced by the defence, the Attorney General referred at great length to the points of law involved in the case, and concluded by submitting to the jury the advisability of returning a verdict for his client.

His lordship having summed up at considerable length, the jury returned the following verdict:—That the defendants had taken reasonable steps to satisfy themselves as to the state of the case before taking proceedings against U-Tz-Wan?—Yes, by a majority of four to two. To the 2nd question—Did they honestly believe the case to be a reasonable one before it was put before the Magistrate?—Yes, unanimously. The 3rd question—whether they acted by malice, being settled in the negative by the two previous answers, was dispensed with.

Mr. Ackroyd moved for costs, but his lordship reserved his decision on the point.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Oxus*, Capt. Guirand, with the French mail of the 10th ult., arrived in harbour yesterday evening. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:—

The steamer *Prian*, from China, put into Algiers on January 31st with bulky springs of low pressure engine loose, but proceeded.

The Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Khedive* has left Gravesend with £145,999 of which £5,400 was for Penang, and £140,599 for Hongkong, both in silver dollars.

Messrs. Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co. inform shippers by the Messageries Maritimes that on and after Sunday, March 4th, the Company will despatch a weekly steamer to Marseilles in connection with their Mail Services to China and Japan, Australia, Mauritius, and the Mediterranean Ports.

On the 8th inst. advices were received that a smart skirmish had taken place close to Massawa, resulting in a retreat of the Abyssinians. It is confirmed that the Abyssinians have not only ceased to advance, but that the opposition to the cause of the Emperor has been broken, which recently made their submission to King John.

Instructions have been received at Portsmouth to accelerate the completion of the ships preparing for the pennant. No work is to be taken in hand upon the *Impregnable* which will take more than three months to complete. She is to be commissioned the second week in March. In this case the introduction of improved telegraphs will be abandoned, and a large amount of gear will be sent on board to be fitted on arrival at Hongkong.

The Japanese gunboat *Atsugi*, recently launched, is in general points similar to the *Atago*, *Maya*, and *Chokai*, except in that she is built of steel and has a hull of iron. Her total length is 154 ft., breadth 27 ft., and depth 14 ft. her average draught of water being 10 ft. She is of 615 tons displacement, and her engines are of 700-horse power, which are expected to propel her at the rate of 11 knots an hour. Her armament consists of Krupp breech-loading guns and Nordenfiedt and other machine-guns.

The Treasury have approved of the sum of £250,000 being spent out of a naval vote for subventions to various shipping companies to secure their vessels to the Admiralty if wanted, and for fittings to the vessels. The Cunard, White Star, and Peninsular and Oriental Companies will receive between them about £200,000 for eight vessels, including the cost of fittings. The payments for each vessel vary from £2,000 to £5,000 per annum, and in each case convey rights over other vessels to be used as unarmed transports if emergency arises.

In the Tea market there is rather more disposition to operate at current prices, and the lower grades, although in over supply, have commanded attention. The better kinds of China Tea rule firm with a prospect of some improvement, as the limited stock diminishes. For Indian Tea liberal supplies have been offered, and at the reasonable range of prices are taken freely. For Ceylon Tea there is an improvement in the general run of quality over prices of late, to drop. The manufacture of Tea in Ceylon is far from having reached perfection, considering the first-rate material to work on.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Lieut.-Andrew W. Davies, Lieut. Henry H. Brice, and Sub-Lieut. Philip Egerton, to the *Porpoise* to date Feb. 15; William S. Richardson, paymaster to the *Porpoise*, to date Feb. 15; Lieut. W. H. Hewitt to the *Impregnable*, Lieut. Robert M. King to the *Porpoise*, Chief Engineer H. E. Wingfield, Engineer George J. Corlett, Assistant Engineer George E. Wheatley, and Staff Surgeon E. H. Saunders, to the *Porpoise*, to date Feb. 15; Capt. W. H. May to the *Impregnable*, to date March 1; Lieut. Henry C. B. Hulbert, Lieut. Thomas G. Fraser, Lieut. Alexander L. Duff, Lieut. Gilbert R. West, Sub-Lieut. J. C. Watson, Sub-Lieut. B. W. Drummond, to the *Impregnable*, all to date March 1; and Richard G. Wilby, chief engineer, to the *Cordelia*, reapointed on promotion, to date Jan. 24.

The torpedo cruiser *Porpoise* which is to be commissioned at Portsmouth on the 15th inst. by Commander White, for service on the China Station, has made a trial of her gun mountings and torpedo carriages, and also tested her turning capacity. Her armament consists of six 6-inch breechloaders, besides a complement of quick-firing guns, some of which are mounted upon sponsons. Three rounds were fired from each gun (inclusive of the precautionary scaling rounds) with half and full charges, and with very satisfactory results, both as regards the mounting and ship, which though heavily armed, and her size, withstood the effect of the firing very well. The guns in some instances were discharged over the deck in a fore-and-aft direction, and without inflicting any damage beyond shattering the skylights and other glass. Five runs were made with the Whitehead torpedoes, two from each side, and one from the bow tube. The fittings answered very well, but one of the torpedoes was lost during the trials.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, February 25th.
The Hon. H. W. Fitzwilliam, Unionist, has been elected for Dorchester by 5,600 votes against 5,400 polled by Mr. Spencer Balfour, Separatist. The seat was rendered vacant by the resigning of Mr. Shirley, Home Ruler.

Priority for discussion of the new rules of procedure in the House of Commons has been given to the first rule, that the House should sit at 3 p.m. and adjourn at 10 p.m. The new rules have been adopted and come into operation forthwith.

CAIRO, February 25th.
The Negus, with his whole army, has reached Godofelasi, south of Amhara. Ras Alula has gone to meet him.

LONDON, February 26th.
Mr. Flynn, member for North Cork, has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for inciting to conspiracy.

CAIRO, February 26th.
News from Wady Halfa states that a military post north of that place has been attacked by natives, who succeeded in kidnapping a British lieutenant and two men.

LONDON, February 26th.
Capt. Yate and Major Peacock have arrived from demarking the Afghan boundary.

The Royal Family has received a telegram from San Remo intimating that all hope has now been abandoned that a fatal issue to the illness of the Crown Prince can be avoided.

CAIRO, February 26th.
An engagement between the Negus and the Italians is imminent. King John is rapidly advancing towards Asmara.

LONDON, February 26th.
In the House of Commons last night the rules regarding closure and other principal rules were adopted without amendment.

CAIRO, February 26th.
A Meong village in the Chaina Valley near Tainchi has been attacked by raiders; 3 villagers were killed and 24 carried off. A party of the frontier police and a band of Meongs have gone after the raiders. The body of the missing European soldier, of Lieutenant Stewart's party, has been found headless, not far from the camp.

VIENNA, February 26th.
Austria and Hungary are carrying on negotiations for increasing the army on the expiration of the present Army Law.

LONDON, March 1st.
Mr. Charles Darling, Q.C., Conservative, has been elected for Deptford, defeating Sir Wilfred Blunt by 275 votes. Mr. Darling takes the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Evelyn.

VIENNA, February 26th.
Rumours are current that a conference of the Powers will be called to discuss the Bulgarian question.

The Army estimates were presented to the House today amounting to £16,700,000. Mr. E. Stanhope issued a memorandum in connection therewith, in which he alludes to the advantages attending the reorganization of the War Office; everything was now in a perfect state of preparedness for a sudden mobilization, and he expressed his belief that the new magazine rifle is superior to any weapon in the hands of other nations. He proposes to expend a further sum of three millions on the defence of our ports, both at home and abroad, the cost of our spread over a period of two or three years; all coaling stations are to be supplied with artillery for their protection during the course of this year.

BERLIN, March 1st.
Prince Wilhelm is travelling to San Remo to be with his father.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report presented to the shareholders at the tenth ordinary general meeting held in the Company's office, Singapore, on Saturday, the 17th March, 1888:—

To the shareholders of the Straits Insurance Company, Limited.

Gentlemen:—Your Directors beg to place before you the annual statement of accounts for the year 1887.

The net profits earned after deducting Re-insurances and return amounts to \$106,116.66. The interest accrued to \$24,636.65.

The working account shows a balance at credit of \$107,170, out of which it is proposed to pay an interim bonus of 5 per cent. to contributors, absorbing \$15,000, and to place \$10,000 to reserve, carrying forward a balance of \$82,170. Your directors feel confident that the final result of the year 1887 will compare favourably with former years, as precautionary measures have been taken with a view of protecting the unreserved sailing, and unexpired block, risks.

"1884-5-6. These three years' accounts have now been finally closed, and your directors regret that the result necessitates a reduction in the reserve fund of \$125,000, leaving this account standing at \$85,000, including the amount transferred from 1887.

DIRECTORS.
During the six months that have elapsed, Messrs. Glass, Lujens, and Khoo Teong Puh have retired from the Board, the two former gentlemen having left for Europe; Mr. Sohlet was subsequently appointed Chairman, and the Hon'ble C. W. Conington has also joined the Board.

In accordance with provisions of Clause 104 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. T. S. Thomson and Mr. Wee Boon Tek retire from the Board, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
In accordance with Article 146 Messrs. James Lalland and Alex. Gendle retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

TH. SOHLET, (Chairman.)
T. S. THOMSON,
Singapore, 5th March, 1888.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 8th March, 1888.

From Peking I learn that the Me-Wu-lu loan is still under negotiation.

The Chinese here declare that none of the missionaries who left for the flooded parts of the Yellow River to distribute relief have reached Honan, but that they are doing their charitable and noble work in Anhwei, near the borders of Honan.

On account of the serious illness of the Fu-tai of Pauting-fu, Li Hung-chang has not been able to fix the date of his departure for Tientsin.

From Honan I learn that the *kai-fong*, or big gap, in the Yellow River is 600 feet broad and has reached a depth of sixty feet, on account of the quicksand; therefore the old method of closing is impossible. The officials are at their wits end what to do. *Mercury*.

THE JOCKEY CLUB SCANDAL.

LORD DURHAM AND SIR GEORGE CHETWYND.

A meeting of the Jockey Club was held at Lord Hastings' residence, 22, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square, on Tuesday, February 7th. The following is a condensed report of the proceedings:—Lord Hastings occupied the chair, and there were present the Right Hon. H. W. Fitzwilliam, the Right Hon. James Lawther, Lord Kingsland, Sir D. Astley, Bart., the Duke of Beaufort, Earl of Camelford, Lord Cairnes, the Right Hon. H. Chaplin, Sir George Chetwynd, Bart., the Earl of Cork and Orrey, Mr. W. G. Craven, Mr. J. A. Craven, Lord Dorchester, Viscount Dowd, the Earl of Durham, the Earl of Ellesmere, the Earl Feversham, Earl Fitzwilliam, Colonel the Hon. H. Forester, Lord Gerard, Sir Reginald Graham, Bart., the Earl of Hardwicke, the Hon. Sir H. Hawkins, Earl Howe, the Earl of Leicester, Sir R. Jardine, Bart., Sir F. Johnstone, Bart., Viscount Lissell, a Mr. W. J. Legh, Mr. G. Ernest Paget, Lord Penrhyn, the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Beaumont, Lord Rendelsham, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Gordon, the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Rosslyn, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, the Duke of St. Albans, Prince D. Soltykoff, the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, Mr. Montagu Sharp, the Duke of Westminster, the Earl of Westmoreland, the Earl of Zetland.

Lord Hastings, in opening the proceedings, said:—"My lords and gentlemen,—As the senior steward of this club it is my duty to give some short explanation why the stewards should have considered it necessary to convene this special general meeting today. The circumstances are, I regret to say, of a very disagreeable nature, more especially because they concern two members of this club. I conclude that all the members present are aware that in the speech Lord Durham made at York he drew the attention of the public to the malpractices of one particular stable, and also to the riding of a certain jockey. Within a short period Sir George Chetwynd replied to this speech, and since that time repeated correspondence has taken place. It is on this account that the stewards have thought it necessary to assemble this special meeting. After I have explained to you the views of my colleagues and myself take in the matter, it will then rest with the club to decide what steps should be taken. It is, perhaps, as well for me to say that the stewards do not for one moment shrink from any duty that the club may think them capable of adjudicating upon, but it is our opinion that in this particular instance the case is of too serious a nature and quite beyond our power to bring to a satisfactory termination. It has been clearly shown to us that there are two methods only by which this very unpleasant event can be given effect to. The first would be an investigation by the stewards in the ordinary manner. This, in our opinion, we have not the slightest hesitation in saying, would in all probability end most unsatisfactorily, and for this particular reason, that we have neither the power to take evidence on oath, nor can we compel unwilling witnesses to appear. The second method is that the case, looking upon it in the light of a libel or slander, should go before a Court of law, or in addition to that it might be taken before a Court of special reference, where the same facilities are offered as in a public Court of justice. I must add that before any question of the case going before a Court of arbitration, it naturally has to be concluded that both parties must agree. Otherwise, it is the opinion of the stewards that a Court of law, where evidence can be taken on oath, and where witnesses can be compelled to appear, is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Chaplin expressed the opinion that the Chairman's remarks were somewhat vague and asked that the Stewards should make their views more explicit. Mr. Chaplin said:—"The first inquiry, asking for a more explicit direction, I thought that what Lord Hastings said would have been understood, which was that; in the opinion of the stewards, this was a matter which could only be dealt with satisfactorily by reference to a Court of law, but that, if by agreement between the parties it was found more expedient that reference to a Court of law should combine with 'the advantages and facilities afforded by a reference to arbitration,' was obviously a matter upon which the parties must agree amongst themselves. It is not a matter which the stewards can interfere with. That is a course which, as Lord Hastings pointed out, is open to the parties."

Mr. Lowther:—"Yes; at a later stage it may be important that the legal opinion on this point should be read."

Mr. Chaplin:—"I am going to ask one question of the stewards, I understand them to say that in their opinion there are only two modes of trying this case—one by the Jockey Club itself, which for reasons they have assigned they say they consider must end unsatisfactorily, and the other is by reference to a Court of law; but that reference to a Court of law, as I understand it, (I want to know if I am quite clear on this point) is to be followed by a reference of the case to arbitration, to be agreed on by both parties."

Mr. Lowther:—"If the parties wish it."

Mr. Chaplin:—"If the parties wish it! What I want to be quite clear on is this—Have the stewards ascertained that such a course is feasible, and ascertained that in the event of the case going to a Court of law at the option of the two parties, it may be tried, and will be tried, by a arbitration, and not by a Judge and jury? I ask the question because I may say, as far as I am concerned, if there is any proposal to try this case before a Judge and jury, for reasons which I shall be prepared to state afterwards, I will offer a complete opposition; but with regard to arbitration, if it is possible and certain, I think it affords probably a very happy solution of the difficulty."

Mr. Lowther:

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1882.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1888.

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Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1888.

ROBSON & CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months, 1 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CRUISES granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

DEPOSITS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1888.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3, SATURDAYS, 10 to 11.

SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$1000, OR MORE, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per Cent. per annum interest.

INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1887.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND HONGKONG MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, ORGAN, &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions from H. SMITH, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 22nd March, 1888, at 2 P.M., at the Underigned's Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,—
THE WHOLE OF HIS
ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL
FURNITURE,

comprising:—
GARNET REP COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, English-made MAHOGANY CENTRIC TABLE, SIDE & CARD TABLES, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, MIRRORS, LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

American-made BLACK and GOLD CHEFFONIER, PLATE GLASS BACK, COTTAGE PIANO by APOLLO & Co., nearly new.

SPLendid PALOUR ORGAN by HANLIN & MASON, with extra stops.

TEAK & EBONY SIDEBOARD, DINING-ROOM SUIT, DINNER and DESSECT SERVICE, CUTLERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE, FENDERS and IRONS.

WINE-BEDSTEADS, LADY'S DOUBLE WINGED DRESSING-TABLE, BEDROOM SUITE, CHANDELIER, LAMPS, &c.

PARLOUR and COOKING STOVE, &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale and above will be on view on WEDNESDAY next. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1888.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 24th March, 1888, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of Captain W. E. CLARK, No. 31, West Village, corner of Pokfulam and Battery Road West.

THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—
ROMAN SATIN COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, BLACK and GOLD CORNICES, BLACK & GOLD CANTERBURY, etc.

MAHOGANY COTTAGE PIANO by COLLARD & COLLARD, nearly new.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE & DINING ROOM FURNITURE, LAMPS, etc.

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESS and HAIR MATTRESS and PILLOW, LADY'S WARDROBE DRESSING TABLE with MIRROR, MARBLE TOP WASHING-STAND & BED ROOM SUITE.

ICE CHEST, COOKING RANGE, RICK-SHA, LADY'S CHAIR, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the sale and the above will be on view on FRIDAY NEXT. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1888.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,
the 26th day of March, 1888, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
ARATHOON SETH,
for the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1888.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of March, 1888, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Thirteen Lots of CROWN LAND, at Hungghim, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

Lot No. 1. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 2 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 2. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 3. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 4. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 5. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 6. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 7. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 8. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 9. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 10. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 11. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 12. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 13. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 14. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 15. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 16. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 17. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 18. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 19. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 20. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 21. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 22. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 23. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 24. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 25. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 26. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 27. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 28. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 29. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Lot No. 30. Situated in the District of Kowloon, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the lot of No. 1 on the south and west. Area, 100 square feet.

Intimations.

EX "GLENCOE" AND FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "YANGTSE."

ROSE & CO.

ARE now Showing a nice assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING in JACKETS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, GAITERS, HOODS, and HATS, in Wool.

GENTLEMEN'S CASHMERE, ANGOLA, MERINO and SILK UNDERSHIRTS, MERINO and CASHMERE SOCKS, GENT'S WHITE LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, CHILDREN'S STRAP SHOES, EIDER DOWN QUILTS and CUSHIONS, ST. JAMES' RUGS and AUSTRIAN BLANKETS.

Also,
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, SILK and WOOL TAPESTRIES in New Designs, GLAISTONE and BRIEF BAGS, &c., &c., &c.

ROSE & CO.
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SPECIALITIES IN CHEAP STATIONERY.

A BOX containing 50 Correspondence Cards with turned-down corners, stamped in coloured relief from die—"Hongkong," and space for date 50 Cents.

A Box containing 50 Gilt-Edge Correspondence Cards in two sizes, with Envelopes to match 50 Cents.

The "Empire" Stationery Box, containing 60 sheets Cream Laid Octavo Note Paper with 60 Octavo Court Envelopes to match 50 Cents.

A Box containing 50 Medieval Correspondence Cards with ragged edges, in Antique Style, with Envelopes to match 50 Cents.

A Box of Medieval Paper and 1 Envelopes in the same style 50 Cents.

A Box of Folding Double Size Correspondence Cards and Envelopes, stamped in Gold, with quaint devices 50 Cents.

The "Club Papererie," a Box containing 50 sheets Triple Thick Vellum Note Paper with Envelopes to match 50 Cents.

The "One Pound" Packet of Superfine Cream Laid Note Paper 25 Cents.

The "One Pound" Packet of Superfine Antique Note Paper 25 Cents.

The "Moonlight" Packet, consisting of 24 Quires Ruled Foolscap 50 Cents.

A Five-Quire Packet of Ruled Foolscap Quarto Manuscript or Simon Paper 50 Cents.

The "Sight Preserving" Box of Correspondence Cards, containing 25 Mottled Grey Gilt edge Cards and 25 Envelopes to match 25 Cents.

The "Primrose Stationery Cabinet" containing 50 sheets of Primrose Tinted Note Paper with Envelopes to match 50 Cents.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1888.

ROBERT LANG & CO.

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

Over Coatings Light & Heavy, Ulster Tweeds, Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits, Black Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings, Fanny & Check Tweed Suits, Trousering in great variety, Stripes, Checks and Plain, Cricketing Flannel Stripes, Checks and Plain, White and Fancy Vestings, French Printed Shirts, Unshrinkable Flannel, Ready Made, Ulsters in Stock, Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes, Winter, Medium, and Summer Under Vests and Pants, Silk half Hose Black, Navy and Colors, Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread half Hose, White Dress Shirts, Lacing & Elastic side Walking Boots and Shoes, Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots, Patent Leather Boots & Shoes, Dancing Pumps all sizes, Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR: APENRADE ACTIEN BRAUEREI, APENRADE BEER, in Quarts and Pints, BERGMEYER & CO'S BRAUEREI, BERGMEYER BEER in Quarts and Pints, BREWERY "BAVARIA" MUNICH, HACKERBROU in Quarts and Pints.

Celebrated Champagne, Rhine and Moselle Wines, Excelsior Champagne, Carte d'Or, Carte Blanche, Moselle Mousseux, Laubenheimer, Geisenheimer, Raueghthaler, Josephshofer, Berncastler Doctor, &c.

Now on view, for the first time imported to this Colony: S-P-L-E-N-D-I-D P-I-A-N-O-S.

With Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,
Queen's Road, 14.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

SWEET CORN

AND

OTHER SEEDS

SUITABLE FOR LATE SOWING.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1888.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

QUAIN'S Dictionary of Medicine, Anatomy, Grey's Anatomy, Stirling's Practical Physiology, The Handy Reference Atlas, Pocket Atlas of the World, Badminton Library Athletics and Football, Shooting, Racing, Seaton's Marine Engineering, Main & Bourne's Questions on Steam Engine, Byle's Handbook for Steam Users, Photographic Handbooks, Fresh Egyptian Cigarettes, Good European Shoes, \$3 per pair, New Stock of Ladies French Walking Lindow Shoes.

New Birthday Cards, European Ledger's Journals and Cash-Books ruled ready for use, New Exchange Books 2/8 to 3/2, \$1, New Lamp Shades, Cheap Stationery, Boxes of Mathematical Instruments, Myrtle Grove Tobacco, Gold Leaf Honey Dew, Old Rip Tobacco, New Songs, New Dance Music, Ladies Cash Bags, Quill Tooth Picks, Birthday Motto Books in great variety, New Children's Picture Books, Great quantity of Cheap Light Literature.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG" will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 15th March, 1888.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE," will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 16th March, 1888.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"UPPINGHAM," will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 20th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 15th March, 1888.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer

"AFGHAN," Captain Roy, shortly due with part cargo from Japan, will be despatched as above, at 4 P.M., on the 21st inst.

For Freight or Passage (\$150), apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers, Hongkong, 5th March, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PREUSSEN," Captain O. Pohle, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 16th March, 1888.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GENERAL WERDER," Captain W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 22nd inst.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 16th March, 1888.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORT, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN," Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 12th March, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"PACTOLUS," Th. Burnham, Master, shortly expected here, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, 24th February, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.